Adalats and the number of cases settled so far by such Lok Adalats are as follows:—

	Name of the State / Union Territory	No. of case settled
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18442
2.	Bihar	6889
3.	Gujarat	21683
4.	Haryana	7950
5.	Karnataka	1743
6.	Madhya Pradesh	31156
7.	Maharashtra	8321
8.	Orissa	541
9.	Rajasthan	206011
10.	Tamil Nadu	113
11.	Uttar Pradesh	114134
12.	Delhi	1344
13.	Pondicherry	69
14.	Goa	Details not available
	TOTAL :	418396

(b) to (d) the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes monitors the functioning of the Lok Adalats. According to the information available from CILAS, the Lok Adalats have helped in reducing the arrears and giving speedy and inexpensive justice. The question of giving statutory status to Lok Adalats is under consideration of the Government.

Expor. Promotion Programme by DSIDC in London

908. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DSIDC sponsored an exhibition in the name of 'Expo-London' organised by the Fellowship of Industrious Business Women's Organisation (FIBA)) w.e.f. 1st November, 1984 to 16th Noyember, 1984;

(b) if so, the particulars of participants from FIBA and also DSIDC Officials who were deputed to supervise this exhibition with their detailed programmes, specific duties and the actual motives behind sponsoring of London-Exhibition;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some agreement was executed between the FIBA and DSIDC pertaining to the working payments, arrangements, etc. of Expo-London, 1984;

(d) if so, what are the salient features of the same, arrangements made in advance for organising the exhibition and the account of income and expenditure (in foreign exchange) accrued to DSIDC out of this Exhibition besides the fate of unsold items taken away by each participating agency; and

(e) what is the reatction of Govt. in regard to (c) and (d) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) List of participants is attached at Annexure. [See appendix CXLII, Annexure No. 56]

Names and Designations of the supervising officers of DSIDC are:—

(i) Shri Pradeep Mehra, IAS, G.M.

(ii) Shri Kamlesh Chandra, Chief Manager.

According to Delhi Administration these officers were deputed as representatives of the sponsoring authority for supervisory functions. Exhibition was sponsored to promote exports by women entrepreneurs.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) and (e) The salient features of working arrangement:

(i) FIBA was to make arrangement in London for the exhibition site, for display counters and publicity.

(ii) The selection of participants and items for display and sale was to be made by FIBA.

(iii) Costs and expenses for transport of exhibits from India and their display and sale in 'Expo-London' was to be met by organisers and participating members.

(iv) The DSIDC was indemnified by the organisers on behalf of participants against all eventualities in respect of goods being taken by them for the exhibition.

(v) The goods were to be taken to London under the invoices of DSIDC as sponsoring authority. The DSIDC was also to assist release of goods in London.

(vi) DSIDC was to make arrangement for repatriation of sale proceeds from London. The sale proceeds to be disbursed to the participants in Indian currency after repatriation. The DSIDC was to get service charge of 5 per cent on sale proceeds repatriated to India from London (later reduced to 1 per cent due to abnormal circumstances).

There was no question of any income accruing to DSIDC, as according to Delhi Administration, this was a beginning made by DSIDC towards export promotion efforts for encouragement of women entrepreneurs, who were personally beleased by the late Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi a day before their departure for London. The entire arrangement for the organisavion of this exhibition was thrown out of gear due to the sad assasination of late Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi and the exhibition could not be held. The exhibits were put on distres sale in London after they were handed over to the participant.

So far, a sum of £ 11,60 and $ 3,350 have been repatriated. The DSIDC will get 1 per cent of this amount as service charges. A sum of Rs. 1,63,070,81 was spent by DSIDC.

On-shore and off-shore drillings

909. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total quantity of oil found recently as a result of on-shore and off-shore drillings in various parts of the country;

(b) how far it will help the country in achieving self-sufficiency in petrol and petroleum products; and

(c) what is the likely deficit in our oil requirements without depending on OPEC countries as the oil import cost is reported to go up by Rs. 1300 cr.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) Accretion to geological reserves of oil in 1985 was 116.86 million tonnes.corresponding accretion in 1986 has yet to be assessed.

(b) The indigenous production of crude oil during 1987-88 is expected to meet about 61 per cent of country's requirement of petroleum products.

(c) The total likely deficit of crude oil and petroleum products is expected to be 17.34 million tonnes and 4.8 million tonnes respectively. As some of our purchases are in the international market which includes , non-OPEC sources also, it is not possible to indicate the likely deficit attributable to nondependence on OPEC countries only.